

# R Markdown

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## Contents

<b>1 Science, I'm coming for you!</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Theoretical basis . . . . .	1
1.2 R to the rescue . . . . .	2

## 1 Science, I'm coming for you!

I am so excited to present my breakthrough research in quantum theory.

### 1.1 Theoretical basis

Let's imagine a **cat**. Not just any *random cat*, but a decent scientific one!

Like this:



This cat is

- fluffy
- ~~black~~ white

Cats and science have been together for a long time, e.g. [Schrodinger's cat](#).

That's enough for the first page. No one likes too much text.

## 1.2 R to the rescue

We are using `library(knitr)` to make some calculations in R and put them here.

For instance, take the well known `iris` dataset. It is a data frame that consists of 5 columns (variables) and 150 rows (observations).

It starts like so:

```
head(iris)
```

```
##   Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
## 1         5.1         3.5         1.4         0.2   setosa
## 2         4.9         3.0         1.4         0.2   setosa
## 3         4.7         3.2         1.3         0.2   setosa
## 4         4.6         3.1         1.5         0.2   setosa
## 5         5.0         3.6         1.4         0.2   setosa
## 6         5.4         3.9         1.7         0.4   setosa
```

I'd like to calculate variable means across groups. Here's the code I use:

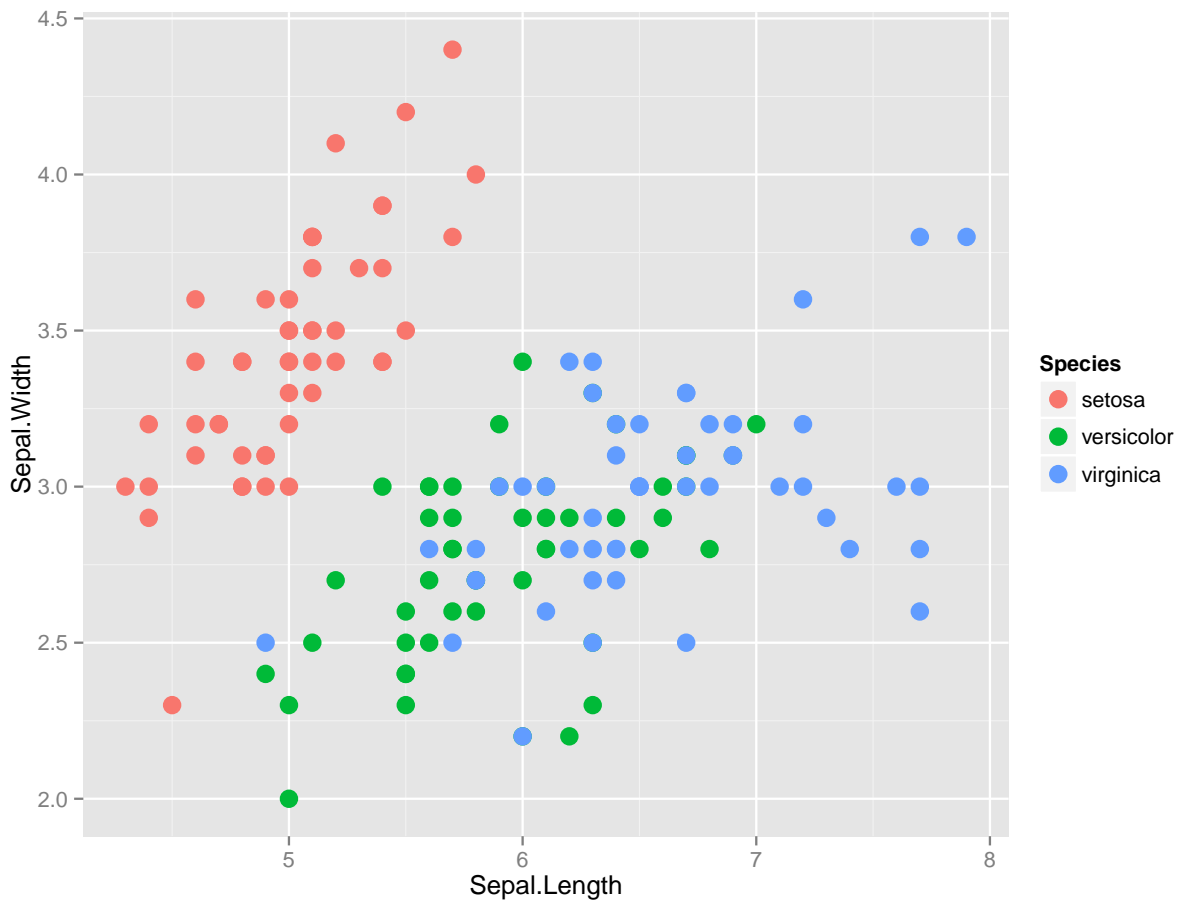
```
aggregate(subset(iris, select = -Species), iris[, "Species", drop = FALSE], mean)
```

Here's the output I get:

```
##      Species Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
## 1   setosa      5.006      3.428      1.462      0.246
## 2 versicolor      5.936      2.770      4.260      1.326
## 3  virginica      6.588      2.974      5.552      2.026
```

I can embed plots!

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(iris, aes(x = Sepal.Length, y = Sepal.Width, color = Species)) +
  geom_point(size = 4)
```



There's a `cache` option for lengthy computations.

```
## [1] "Result: 8.66260055722601"
```